RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1892.

WEAVER'S BASE RECORD.

A MALIGNANTHATER OF THE SOUTH

His Denunciation of Southern "Rebels" and Northern "Copperheads"-A Nice. Man to Ask for Southern Suffrages.

Washington, D. C., July 16,-[Special.]-If the dissatisfied Democrats of North Carolina, and particularly those who served in the Confederate army and revere the cause for which they suffered, will exert themselves to check the movement to organize Weaver and Field clubs until the record of Weaver can be fully presented they will find it no difficult task to convince Southern men that they cannot "with honor" support the presidential candidate of the Third party. One of the prominent characteristics of the Southron has ever been to defend his section and his people. When the vindictive Republicans of the Thad. Stevens stripe dominated that party and made its platform one of pro-scription against the South there was no livision among the people of that section in spholding the honor and integrity of their action. Then they were poor and op-pressed, deprived of their political rights and threatened by the actual presence of armed soldiers. Even then they had the courage to stand shoulder to shoulder in resenting in-sults upon the South and in defending the integrity of the purposes of her people. In those days when the people of the South applauded and appreciated the few men of the North who were courageous enough to speak for her rights, they also despised the demagogues who, pandering to a fanatical sentiment, sought popular favor by vehemsentiment, sought popular lavor by vehelienently denouncing as "robeis" unworthy of even ordinary human consideration or elemency the people
of a whole section. During those
years of extreme Southern trial there was
not a more vindictive or proscriptive
Republican in all the North than Wever.
His only speck in trade as a positions. His only stock in trade as a politician was

abuse of the South.

In the year 1866 and following through all the period of reconstruction, and even later Weaver was a conspicuous Republican stump speaker in Iowa and other Western States. His efforts, however, were mainly confined to Iowa, and from every stump he denounced the "rebels" and the Southern people. He could find no more offensive epithet for Northern Democrats than to term them "rebels." He boasted that the Republicans would crush the copperhead Democracy as Grant did the "traitorous rebels" their friends, etc. Of all the men who to day pretend to c. Of all the men who to day pretend to old an independent position in politics no one could have been chosen more offensive to the South and her people than James B. Weaver, and if North Carolina Democrats who are now disposed to accept this man as their leader will but wait to examine his record and character they will no doubt reject him as anyworks of their suffraces. him as unworthy of their suffrages.

HARRISON TO CONDUCT BIS CANVAS President Harrison and his friends have been seriously embarrassed because of the refusal of so many Republican leaders to accept the chairmanship of the national committee and assume responsibility for the result of the contest. It is no longer a secret that some of the refusals have been based upon the positive notification of Mr. Moses (Alliance, Ga.) inveighed approposed to personally direct the convast. Even General Mitchener, of Indiana, who was one of the most expert Harrison managers at Minneapolis, and who was urged for the chairmanship, finally declared with it dignation that he would not accept even if it were unanimously tendered. The chief President Harrison and his friends have

tworld in an industrial the Republican leaders be lieve Harrison intends to manage the canvass upon lines not in keeping with the general purposes and plaus of the party. It seems the President has become enamored of the idea that he enamored of the idea that can capture the independent vote. has persuaded himself that the inde-pendent vote will determine the presidency. pendent vote will determine the presidency; that his party is not strong enough to elect. him, and that in order to win he must placate and capture that great element which owes allegiance to neither of the parties. The Republican managers and bosses such as Clarkson and Spooner realize that Harrison cannot possibly win the independent vote from Cieveland. They fully understand that the Democratic very frasident has too atrong a hold more ex-Fresident has too strong a hold upon that element for Benjamin Harrison to take it from him, and they insist that the Republican fight shall be made upon the old line of boodle and natronave.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

S. Attman has been appointed postmaster at Brick Haven, Alexandria county, Va., vice W. S. Chewning, resigned.

In Virginia postonices have been established as follows: Edns. King and Queen county, Wilham S. Croxton, posmaster, Habbard Surgays, Lee County, Albert W.

Hubbard Springs, Lee county, Albert W. oe, postmaster. New Postoffices—Mill, Henderson county,

N. C., James Laughter, postmaster, Ton, Henderson county, N. C., Joseph Young-

The Star service from Hamilton to Co-oho, N. C., has been increased from six to

twelve times a week.

The Senate.

A bill being taken up by unanimous consent to remove from William S. Walker, of Atlanta, all legal and political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment by reason of participation in the late "rebellion." Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.) moved to amend by adding the words: "And all other persons." He thought after the lapse of twenty-five years it was time to remove these disayears it was time to remove these disabilities, and the encouraging remarks he had heard from various senators en-couraged him to make the motion.

Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) and Mr. Platt Rep., Conn.), however, objected to this

being done in this manner, preferring a general bill for the purpose, and Mr. Daniel

withdrew his amendment.

The General Deficiency bill was taken up but was temporarily laid aside for the consideration of unopposed calendar busi-

The consideration of the Deficiency bill and the Senate committee amendments which include an appropriation of #982,000 for the payment of judgments of the court of claims in French spoliation cases, occupied the Senate until 5:05 P. M., when, with the bill still uncompleted, the Senate went executive session and adjourned till

The House of Representatives.

Evidence is not lacking that the dissolution of Congress is approaching and the at-tendance of members in the House is daily easing. This morning not more than hundred representatives were present, no interest was taken in the early pro-The Senate amendments to the Fortifications Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and the bill was sent to the conference. The private pension bills considered in Committee of the Whole last

night (sixty-three in number) were passed.

The House proceeded with the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill,

Mr. Lester (Dem. Ca. Mr. Lester (Dem., Ga.) in the chair. pending amendment being the appropria-

pending amendment being the appropria-tion for the World's Fair.

Mr. Taylor (Rep., Ill.) offered an amend-ment striking out the Sunday closing clause and making it compulsory upon the com-mission to stop all machinery on Sunday and to employ only such attendants and laborers as are necessary to preserve order on that day. Religious exercises are also to be held and invitations are to be ex-tended to all denominations are recorders. tended to all denominations, prespective of sect and faith. Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) a member of the World's Fair Committee, sect and faith. Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) a member of the World's Fair Committee, who signed the minority report, confined

appropriation and refuse to give them proper relief by reducing the tariff. He opposed the appropriation on constitutional

IN PAYOR OF THE APPROPRIATION. Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) spoke in favor of the appropriation, and said it would be a stultification for Congress to refuse the money. Mr. Livingstone (Dem. Ga.) coincided with the views of Mr. Wheeler, and said the Government should not enter into partnership with a private corporation. He said the Government should not enter into partnership with a private corporation. He opposed it more especially because it was not in the power of the Government to enter into any such contract. It would cost the Government \$100,000 to make these souvenir coins, and we could just as well have the ordinary fifty cent pieces as the souvenir coins. This was not a question of patriotism but of princi-ple, and it was clearly beyond the jurisdic-tion of the Government to enter upon and

promulgate such an enterprise.

Mr. Henderson (Rep., Ia.), made an effective speech in favor of the appropriation.

This was a question which should be lifted outside of the narrow channel of partisan

WHERE THE MONEY WILL GO. An overwhelming portion of all themoney spent in this great enterprise would go into the pockets of laboring men. Over ninety per cent, would be paid into the hands of men who were rearing these great strucmen who were realing these great structures. Labor would resp its reward. (Applause.) Every citizen of this country would hold and cherish these coins as mementoes of the advance ment of civilization and the progress of the American republic. Every dollar would be paid for the toil of labor. He hoped the House would make the approprin. He had more letters from farmers of his district in favor this exposition than he had upon any other question except the Anti-Option bil. He did not wish to defeat Chicago and tear the country down, but he felt that even Congress should refuse this money the ty of Chicago would save the country om disgrace. He remembered that city as from disgrace. He remembered that city as in ashes at night, and yet the next morning she had challenged the admiration of the [Applause.]

Mr. Hooker (Dem., Miss.) followed with a constitutional argument against the amendment. He admired the patriotism manifested by Mr. Mr. Henderson in supportbut it was clearly nd the province of Congress to grant this

appropriation.

Mr. Covert (Dem., N. Y.) denied that any jealousy existed in New York on account of this enterprise being located in Chicago, but in behalf of his State he sub-mitted that after Chicago had assumed the obligation the American people demanded that the compact should be adhered to and

carried out. (Applause.)
Mr. Kyle (Dem., Miss.) opposed the amendment and said that the Government had no legal right to appropriate this

Atkinson (Rep., Pa.) submitted an amendment providing that no appropria-tion should be made until assurances by the for should be hade until assurances by the fair directory had been given that no liquor should be sold on the grounds. He favored the appropriation and thought the Government was pledged to the proposition.

Mr. Polliver (Rep., lows) said in favoring the proposition, that this exposition should be supported by the Government aid re-

coinage of five million uncurrent subsidiary silver coins abraided below the limit of tol-erance, was a delusion and a snare, and was a trap to catch the House. The World's Fair people wauted this money to meet a deficit which was caused by mismanagement, and they intended to postpone the announcement of the deficit till after the next election. Then the whole matter would be exploited. The Government would stultify itself by appro-priating \$5,000,000 to a stock jobbing operator instead of paying the money to those who had carned it.

had carned it.

Mr. Chipman (Dem., Mich.) carnestly favored the proposed amendment. He especially opposed closing the Exposition on Sunday. The city of Chicago would be overrun with viciousness and inspuity would Mr. Houk (Dem., O.) argued in favor of

the fair and of governmental aid. It was agreed that an evening session should be held from 7:30 to 10:30 o'clock on Monday to

The House then adjourned till Monday.

A Good Resolution.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Represen-tative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, to-day introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the House the total amount of taxes paid by he national banking associations to the nited States and the amount of taxes aid by such associations to he several States and municipal lities in which such associations are loeted. Also what amount of money was ost during the period between 1850 and the organization of the national banking sys-tem by the holders of State bank notes by reason of the failure of such banks to re-

A Full Explanation.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Captain Scrup, ex-military attache of the United States Legation at Paris, who was charged with improperly securing data from the French war office, reached Washington this norming. He had a long interview with secretary Elkins and Adjutant-General Wilams. Afterwards he said to a reporter for be United Press that it would be manifestly migroper for him to talk for publication, He had made a full explanation of the circumstances surr unding his case to his su-perior officers, and if anything concerning it was said to the public it must be by them.

Interesting Survey Chain, WARRINGTON, D. C., July 16. One of the cost interesting features of the exhibit of he tieneral Land Office at the World's Fair Carter from the United States Surveyor-General at St. Paul, Minn. It is the original standard chain suthorized by the act of Congress of May 18, 1737, made for the purious of the congress of May 18, 1737, made for the purious of the congress of May 18, 1737, made for the purious of the congress of May 18, 1737, made for the purious of the congress pose of executing surveys of the public lands in the Northwestern country. It appears from the records now in the General Land Office that the chain was made by Benjamin Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia, in

Changes in the Naval Service,

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16 .- Lientenant John Garvin has been ordered to appear beore the Retiring Board. Lieutenant B. T. Walling is detached from the Naval Academy and placed on waiting orders. Assissistant Paymaster G. W. Simpson is detached assistant to the general store-keeper, New York, and ordered to the training-ship

The Situation at St. Johns.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 16.—The weather here continues warm, and the houseless people are not suffering. Temporary sheds have been erected for the majority of the people. and relief is being systematically distributed by a committee appointed by the Government. A special session of the Legislature will probably be held, which will deal with the questions of rebuilding and landlords.

Death of Mr. W. G. Ballard,

who signed the minority report confined his remarks to a general arraignment of the Democratic party for refusing to shass a silver bill and afford the necessary relief to the people of the country. It was almost criminal for Congress to take from the pockets of the neoney for the country that the new side of the neoney for the pockets of the neoney for the confined his death was a great shock to his friends. The leaves a widow but no children. Insured in the Royal Arcanum order for \$5.000.

PREPARING TO RESUME

WORK IN THE CARNEGIE MILLS.

What is Likely to Become of the Notices Sent Out Offering the Workmen Their Old Positions.

HOMESTEAD, July 16 .- The Carnegie Company intends to begin the work of repairing its mills here on Monday next, preparatory to starting anew on the work left unfinished by the lockout.

The statement was made this morning that no less than 100 men were working in the Carnegie mills. A representative of the the United Press succeeded in getting within the structure and found nothing to prevent a tour through every department of the plant, and as a result can state positively that, all told, not more than from fifteen to twenty men are at work to-day.

Apropos of the notices sent to workmen

of the mechanical departments of the Carnegie works, offering them their old positions, Hugh O'Donnell to-day pointed out to a United Press reporter as an instance to a United Press reporter as an instance of the determination of the Homestead men in lighting their battles the fact that during the strike of 1889 similar notices, not quite so conciliatory in character, were sent to the workmen here, and that nearly all of them were either destroyed or turned over to the leaders. Accompanying these notices were copies of an agreement which each man was requested to sign, making concessions to the striking workmen, but not conceding all that they asked. men, but not conceding all that they asked. Mr. O'Donnell showed the reporter a great bundle of these papers, which had been turned over to the leaders by the men receiving them. He insists that the notices sent out to-day will meet a similar fate.

The reception by the men of the mechan-

ical department of an offer by the com-pany to allow them to return to their old positions on Monday next, and the posted notices that applications for employment would be received from the old men, created a great deal of comment in Homestead. Nearly everybody agrees that it is a most diplomatic move on the part of the Carnegie Company, and will have some effect on the near The leaders claim that the workers The leaders claim that the workers men. The leaders claim that the workers in all departments of the mill are too loyal to the cause to return to work in the present circumstances. The greatest influence that will bear against the result hoped for

by the company is the presence of military at the works.

Yesterday the civil engineers and outside men showed their dislike to this sort of protection by refusing to do duty while the military occupied the plant, and the boss mechanics and foremen of the armor-plate. shop who did not go out follow the example of the outside force, basing their decision

in this connection on the same ground.

"These notices mean nothing," said Hugh
O'Donnell to-day, when a United Press reporter asked him about them. "Similar
notices have been received and the men
laughed at them."

WILL NEVER GIVE IN. "This fight has just commenced. Our This fight has just commenced. Our men will never give in after so short a struggle. The strike of '82 occurred in dead winter, and though men were importuned to return to work they refused to do so. Men who were obliged to the rags about their feet because they did not have footgear were quite as firm in their determination to stay out as were those better pro-vided. The Carnegie Company cannot start these mills with any other workers

than those right here in Homestead."
Other leaders expressed the same sentiments. Union men from Scranton and other Pennsylvania towns arrived in town to-day and informed the advisory commit-tee that Superintendent Potter had agents throughout the State importuning men to work in the Homestead mills. According to the statements Superintendent Potter's to the statements Superintendent Potter's agents have not been successful. At City Farms Station, where non-union men are expected to arrive, about fifty strikers gathered and watched each train that passed. There was nothing in the talk or actions that could be interpreted as hostile to the military. The rifles of the troops on guard were loaded to-day for the first time since the military took possession of the town. This is merely a precautionary measure, done to impress the strikers that the troops mean business. The gnard that the troops mean business. The guard of soldiers inside the mill has been in-Another foreman in the Carnegie mills quit work to-day and gladdened the hearts of the strikers by appearing among them. He was an old employe of the com-

WHEN THEY WILL START,

PITTEBURG, Pa., July 16.—Secretary Love-joy, of the Carnegie Steel Company, said this morning that the Homestead plant would be started with non-union men just as soon as enough hands can be gotten to man the plant.
In another interview Mr. Lavejoy is

quoted assaying the Homestead mill will be started July 23d and the Beaver Falls and Union mill July 18th.

MORE AMMUNITION AND CANNON. HARRISBURG, PA., July 16.—Governor Pattison has complied with a request for more ammunition and pieces of artillery for

Homestead.

PREPARING FOR A SEIGE, Pittasuno, Pa., July 16.—That the Carnegie Company expects that the trouble at Homestead will be fought out to the bitter end, and proposes to take care of the non-

union men that will be employed to take places of the strikers that fail to return to work on the 21st, was demonstrated to-day by the company in telegraphing to its agents in the principal cities, instructing them to insert in the newspapers advertisement ad-dressed to builders and calling for scaled proposals for the building and furnishing of all materials of one hundred houses on the old city farm at Munhall station.

THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY.

Notice Posted in Reference to the Employ-

ment of Labor at Homestead. PITTSSURG, Pa., July 16.—The Carnegie Steel Company to-day posted the following notice in regard to the employment at their Homestead works: "Individual apolications for employment at the Homestead Steel Works will be received by the general Steel Works will be received by the general superintendent in either in person or by letter until 6 P. M. Thursday, July 21. 1892. It is our desire to retain in our service all of our old employes whose past record is satisfactory and who did not take part in the attempts which have been maile to interfere with our contributions. Such of our rights to manage our business. Such of our old employes as do not apply by the time above named will be considered as having no desire to re-enter our employment, and the positions which they have held will be interested to the control of the con given to other men, and those first applying will have the choice of unfilled posi-

THE CARNEGIE STREE COMPANY, LIMITED.

H. C. FRICK, Chairman."
HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 16.—The notice was posted at intervals of every fifty feet along the big fence around the Carnegie works. One of the leaders of the locked-out men declared that the notices will have no effect whatever on the men, and the fight will now be to the bitter end.

No Intention of Resuming Work. PITISBUEG, PA., July 16.—The striking employes of Carnegie Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street mills held a joint meeting lasting five hours this afternoon. An advisory committee was appointed and from this committee were selected sub-committees on fivence, visiance, and the press. mittees on finance, vigilance and the press. The advisory committee will meet twice daily to hear reports from sub-committees, and will hold themselves in readiness for action at a moment's notice. The rumors of unsteadiness in the ranks circulated to-day

were carefully investigated and the men summoned and given an opportunity to ex-plair. Every man denied any intention of returning to work. A Heavy Lick at Homestead.

PHYSEURG. PA., July 16.—President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, has been informed of very important action on the part of the train employes of all the railroads centering in Pittsburg. Several days ago at a meeting of the trainmen a reoution was unanimously passed that in sevent of work being resumed at Home-ead, that plant being operated by non-nion workmen, the trainmen will positiverefuse to haul either finished or raw material into or out of Homestead, nor will they had any freight or cars destined to or from any mill owned or operated by the Carnegie Steel Company.

A Thousand Troops on Hand, MANE FALLS. WASH., July 16 .- Walce is quiet and to all appearances will re-min so. The arrival of troops has not had effect of subduing the union men fears of the citizens have been allayed. There are nearly a thousand troops in Cour d'Alene.

Determined to Hold Out. Braver Falls, Pa., July 16.—The strikers the Cornegie Steel Company's mill are quiet and no outbreak is feared, if the strikers are firm in their determina-

Strike Declared Off.

Prisoner, Pa., July 18.—The bricklayers' strike, inaugurated fourteen months ago, and just been declared off. All of the bricklayers are now working at the wages and terms demanded by them.

Peace and Order Reign, Washington, July 16.—General Schofield litte hast night received a long telegram from Clonel Carlin at Wardner, Idaho, It states that peace and order now reign in the four D'Alene district; that the mines and property are in possession of their owners: that the civil authorities are in control, and that they are making arrests of disorderly claracters and disturbers of the peace. characters and disturbers of the peace.

GLADSTONE'S FICTORY

Viewed by the Triple Alliance-Comments of the Extreme Radical German Organs.

Loxnov, July 16.-Though Mr. Gladstone has a clear majority it is of such a mixed character that it is still doubtful whether aracter that it is still doubtful whether can force a home rule bill through. If ch a bill should pass the House of dumons it will certainly be thrown t by the House of Lords, susned, as they would be, by a majority the British members of the House of momons. There is every indication at Mr. Gladstone will prepare and push a me rule bill. He intends while Fremier devote himself wholly to home rule and her legislation, leaving the foreign and legislation, leaving the foreign and stic affairs of the empire to his col-es. The victory of Mr. Gladstone is ded with considerable apprehension in Vienna and Rome. Since the Bismarck and his English bait-cy and the renewal of the triple three peace powers have at they had the moral support of Great dain. This moral support has always in needed by the triple alliance as, in a shadow of a great British navy, the val inferiority of the triple alliance to lual alliance was less apparent. Even extreme Radical organs in Germany favored Lord Salisbury as the repntative of a strong foreign Russia in Asia, France in Africa and both on the continent. Thus the Vossicsh Zei-'In the election contest between Gladstone and Salisbury there was no ques-tion of Liberausm and Conservatiam. The Massbury cabinet while in office have dopted no measure which in prin-iple conflicted with Liberalism. The defeat f Mr. Gladstone would not have been the adopted defeat of Liberalism, while his triumph is likely to disturb England internally and to change the now satisfied foreign relations of the empire." The Hamburger Michenen and the Munich Allgemine Zeitung reflect the copinions of Bismarck, who always professed to despise England as even a moral ally, and contend that the Emperor will now see the futility of having bought closer relations with England at the ex-

pense of Russia. Reports from St. Petersburg show that similar impressions prevail there, for it is believed that the Liberal statesman will be more favorably inclined to Russia's political and so-called fulture mission in the East than the Conservatives under Salisbury. It is also believed that there will be less chance of England siding with the triple alliance in event of a European war. Among other honors which Lord Salisbury

has to dispose of before quitting onice are the two garters left vacant by the deaths of the Dukes of Cleveland and Devonshire. It is thought highly probable that these hon ors will go to the Dukes of Devonshire and Abercorn. Lord Salisbury himself, by the way, it is generally supposed, will have the refusal of a dukedom.

EXCITING EPISODE IN THE SENATE,

The Facts in the Case Go in the Record, the Language Does Not,

Washington, D. C. July 16.—There was an Washington, D. C. July 16.—There was an interesting Senate episode towards the close of the proceedings to-day, only part of which will appear in the official report, and that para without explanation will not be understood except by semators and others who witnessed the scenes. Just before the Senate went into executive session the veteran Senator and ex-dovernor from Tennesses. Mr. I. G. Harris, closed a personal explanation with these words; "Under these circumstances, Mr. Fresilent, I used language more viscorous, perhaps, than I should have done, but these are the facts." The "facts will abser in the report of the senstor's remarks; the "language" will not. The unreported language was adoressed to another senator, and was several times audibly repeated. was several times andibly repeate the door of the Senate, though no till debaie, and consisted in call that Senator "a d — d scoundrel on the floor of the Senate, though not in public debaie, and consisted in calling that Senator "a d—d secondre!" harly in the day Mr. Harris, as a member of the libs listrict or Columbia Committee, called up a bill for the incorporation of a District railroad company. Mr. Sanders (Mont.) offered an amendment which caused the bill to go over in the morating hour. Subsequently, as Mr. Harris started to leave the Senate, Mr. Sanders voluntarily crossed the bill was the Mr. Sanders voluntarily crossed the bill was therefore, again called up by Mr. Harris by unanimous consent, but was met by still another amendment from Mr. Sanders, which blocked its way, as there was not a quorum present, and the Montpua Senator demanded the ayes and noes. Thersupon Mr. Harris, in very pointed tones, expressed his surprise, but sided;" I will not say why." He did not say why publicly, but he crossed over to where Mr. Sanders was easted and shaking his hand at hum, told him he was a "d—d secondre!." Senator Sanders ket his self-command and

lus hand at hum, told him he was a "d—d scoundrel."

Senator Sanders ket his self-command and moved away without replying. Afterwards each took the floor Mr. Sanders explained that the question of the eneroachment on the public highways involved in his amendment was one in which his constituents took a deep interest, and, on reflection, he felt bound to insist on a yea and may vote on it, believing the Sanate would not dare to put itself our record against the principle therein enunciated. He made no aliusion to the scene which had occurred between Senator Harris and himself. Mr. Harris followed and closed his statement with the remark above quoted, admitting that his language had been more visorous than he should have used.

Mr. Sanders, whose wife was in the ladies' gallety during the scene, left the Senate chamber before the close of Mr. Harris remarks, and therefore made no rejoinder. The episode was a general topic of discussion and regret among senators after adjournment, and opinions were expressed that Senator Harris would apologize to Sanator Sanders after he had cooled down. Senator Sanders when asked this evening what action, if any, he proposed to take in regard to the occurrence, said: "I have no word to say, Several gentlemen heard what was said and saw what transpired, and no word of mine could change the fulgment of the people as to the propriety of my speech or action. I stand mute.

Saranac Lake, July 16.—Mrs. Harrison con-tinues to improve in health and spirits, and is rapidly approaching complete recovery.

Have a Walk-Over_Other Vic-

tories and Defeats.

Boston, July 15, 1802.



T. LOUIS started out like a winner the Bostons bat- United States. ted out the game. Score:

Bostons 0 0 0 0 3 2 1 2 x - 8 12 3
St. Louis 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 3 10 3
Batteries: Staley and helly: Getzein and
Buckley. Umpire, Hurst.

PHILADELPHIAS, St LOUISVILLES, S. PRILADELPHIA, PA., July 16.—The Colonels won to-day by good hitting, better fielding and through the effective pitching of Sanders. Esper was pounded so freely that Carsey was substituted in the sixth inning, and he signalized his first time at but by waking a home run hit into the crowd. making a home run hit into the crowd. Sanders was especially effective when the home players were on bases, eleven of them being left. Score:

Philadelphias 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 - 3 1 2 3 Louisvilles ... 0 4 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 - 8 14 2 Batteries: Esper, Carsey and Ciements: Sanders and Grim. Umpire. Emalie.

NEW YORKS, 13; PITTSBURGS, 5

New York, July 16.—The home team to-day practically won the game in the first inning, making seven runs. Ehret was batted hard in the first three innings and gave way to Smith. In the fourth inning Rusie was taken sick and gave way to Crane. The field work of Fittsburg was very loose, while the New Yorks played a superb game. The feature was the fine base running of the home team. Score.

New Yorks. ... 7 1 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 -13 17 5. Fittsburgs. ... 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 -5 5 6 6 Eatteries: Rusie, Crane. O'Hourko and Boyle: Smith, Ehret and Mack. Umpire, Gaffney.

CINCINNATIS, 16; BALTIMORES, Battimons. July 16.—Pitcher Cobb lost to day's game and will undoubtedly win his release also as a result. For five innings his pitching was lovely, but in the sixth and eighth home runs, three baggers and two-ciphth in the sixth and eighth home runs. base-hits were easily secured off his delivery. The visitors fielded well, but Retiger was very wild. Curt Welch wore a Cincinnati uniform. Sutcliff made his first appearance for the Baltimore team, out played an indifferent game. Score:

Baltimores......0 0 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 - 5 8 11 Cincinnatis......0 2 0 0 0 6 0 8 x-16 14 3 Batteries: Cobb and Gunsou: Bettger, Vaughanand Harrington. Umpire, Lynch BROOKLYNS, D; CHICAGOS, D.

BROOKLYN, July 16.—From the second inning to the end of the game the Brooklyns piled up run after run. Schriver apparently had no control over the ball and was very faulty in his throwing to bases. Stein had the Chicago club completely at his mercy from the beginning to the end of the context. This record. test. The score:

Brooklyns 0 2 2 1 0 1 0 3 x -- 9 10 Chicagos.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 -2 5 5 Batteries: Stein and Kinslow: Luby and Seriver. Umpire, McQuaid.

CLEVELANDS, 6; WASHINGTONS, 4. WASHINGTON, July 16. - Loose fielding lost the game to Washington to-day. Cuppy pitched effectively and received perfect support. McKean's batting was the feature. Score:

Washingtons....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 6 7 Clevelands.....0 3 1 1 1 0 0 0 x 6 8 0 Battories: Duryea and McGuire: Cuppy and Zimmer. Umpire, Mitchell.

Base-Ball at Scottsville,

Base-Ball at Sociavine,
Sociavine, Va., July 12.—Special I—Last
raley afternoon the Howardsville Ease Ball
hab came down to this place and thered a
time of ball with the Scottsville nine. The
string club was met at the depot with vehies and carried up town and then out to the
all a mile out of town. The game was called
4:40 clock. Mossrs. N. E. Jones and D. H.
tis were the umpires. The players were as
llows: meardsville, Position, scottaville,

torardseille. Position. scottarille.

ryan catcher E. P. Bashaw
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notion. short stop. Bosock
Noiting centre field. Pitts
ox right field Ellis
Noiting left field Farriconer

Ball Badly Played.

Chieron Forag, Va. July 16.—(Special.)—
The Boncevertos, of West Virginia, and the
liftons, of Clifton Forge, crossed bats on the
grounds here this afternoon. There were
grors and bad plays on both sides, and the
ame contained no specially interesting feas. The score was mineteen to thirteen in r of the West Virginians. A large crowd attended.
The sale of the Valley Virginian (newspaper), which was advertised to take place to-day, didnot come off. A compromise was effected between the beneficiaries and the company owning the paper.

Racing Events Vesterday.

LONG BRANCE, July 16.-The following

First Race, three-quarters of a mile-Strathmeath first, Stonell second, Correc-tion third. Time, 1:13)1. Second race, three-quarters of a mile-Lovelace first, Don Alonzo second, Elsiono selt third. Time, 1:15.

colt third, Time, 1:15.
Third race, the Midsummer handicap. one mile fraceland first, Russell second, Leonawell third. Time, 1:40's. Fourth race, five eighths of a mile—Ham-mie first, Cactus second, Tom Watson third.

Time, 1:02. Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—St Felix first, Adelbert second, Hamilton third. Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile Fre-

mont first. Milt Young second, Luella B. third. Time, 1:27.

Seventh race, one mile—Sleipner first,
Westehester second, Nomad third. Time,

First race, one mile—Stringaway first, Galindo second, Notus third. Time, 1-43. Second race, three-quarters of a mile— Helter Skelter first, Woodcraft second, Oregon Eclipse third. Time, 1:16.
Third race, three-quarters of a mile—G.
W. Johnson first, King Lee second, Maid

Marion third. Time, 1:16%.

Fourth race mile and seventy yards—
Hueneme first, Chapman second, Knott In It third. Time 1.35%.

Fifth race, mile and a quarter—Faraday first, Lakebreeze second, Brookwood third.

Sixth race, mile and seventy yards-Bank. rupt first, Content second, Ranier third. Time, 1:47/4. GLOUCESTER.

GLOUCESTER, July 16.—First race, one mile—Park Ridge first, Slabtown second, Elyton third. Time, 1:4514.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Emma Mack first, Plevna second, Young Troubaor third. Time, 1:0454.
Third race, five-eights of a mile—Arizona first, Bohemian second, Torohlight third.

STARTED LIKE A WINNER

BOSTONS BATTED OUT OF THE GAME

The Colonels Beat the Phillies—New Yorks

Have a Walk-Over, Other Vice

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A Year's Imports and Exports. Washington, D. C., July 16.—The Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department has issued a statement of exports and imports for the year ended June 30th last, which shows that our foreign commerce of the last fiscal year had a large increase over former years. The excess in value of exports over long at a during the last fiscal

out like a winner to-day. Getzein began fairly effective, while Staley was hit for numerous baggers, but things were reversed in the latter innings, and the Bostons bat-

A Very Cruel Hoax, -

Washington, July 16.—The story printed in the Philadelphia Inquirer this morning that Mrs. Harrison is dying at Loon Lake. is said at the White House to be a cruel and baseless hoax.

LITTLE ROCK, ARR., July 16,-Mr. Carnegie, the steel works owner, has been hanged in effigy here. Letter From Democracy's Leader.

Hanged in Emgy.

Letter From Democracy's Leader.

COUMNUS, S. C., July 16.—A fortnight ago
Mr. N. G. Gonzales, the editor of
the State newspaper of this city,
having returned from the Chicago
Convention, whither he went to combat the
claims of the South Carolina Alliance leaders
that Cleveland could not carry South Caroina if nonvasted, wrote Mr. Cleveland a letter apprising him of the fact that the conditions in the State indicated that he would
poll the full party vote and surely carry the
State, notwithstanding the abortive Alliance
opposition. He received to day the following
reply:

opposition. He received to-day the following reply:

"Grow Gdwiss, Burnards Bay, Mass., July 18, 1882. N. G. Gomzales, Esq.: My Dear Sir.—I received your letter of June with and read it with much satisfaction. I have never been able to satisfy myself that there was any real fear that South Carolina would be swept away from her Democratic moorings, although I suppose any cause of disquiettide apparent to those in the State would not be fully appreciated by ms. I am glad to learn from your letter, however, that the chances of harmful division in your State have very much decreased, and that with repear attention and intelligent management the State will remain in the Democratic column. This can say means so much to the poonle of the South and is fraught with consecuences so much more serious to them than orthour campains that it seems impossible to suppose that persons who could make pretence to Democratic affiliation would, at this fime, look any where save to the Democracy for protection against the evils that threaten them in case of Depublican success.

Thanking you sincerers for your congratulations and the kind wishes expressed in your letter, I am, very truly yours.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

COBB'S INLAND The Very Place for a Regular Rezzle-Dazzle

Time, Coun's Island, July 16 .- (Special.)-This is the spot to have fun. It is razzle-dazzle all eventy-five, all safely under cover, as we have a freeh bill one after the Colonel returns from the late time and a blanket is necessary.

The event of the week was Mr. LeRoy brown's catch of three sharks Tuesday, which was accomplished only by the shot of Mrs. Allen, a beautiful lady from Memphis, clonel Cowardin is still here, and you can find his cottage by the well-heaten path from the brotel to it. Any information regarding the article used at his most hospitable cottage will be answered by the question. Straight or mixed? Down here all goes, and such a happy family you rarely come up with.

The fishing is fair and we have all kinds of sea food. Even your humble servant, who can his ha day in the Atlantic and then depend upon the family to supply his table with trout so nicely broiled that the equal is rarely seen, is satisfied. over the island. Our family consists of about

The Funeral of Danville's Mayor.

The Funeral of Danville's Mayor.

Danville, Va., July' 18.—(Special.)—The funeral of Captain Williamin Graves, mayor of Danville, took place from the First Baptist church at 9 o clock this morning and was conducted by Rev. E. B. Thames, assisted by Dr. Jiartin, of the Fresbyterian church. Dr. Jones and Bev. C. B. Bryan of the Episcopal church, and Dr. James of Roanoke Female Cotlege. The funeral was attended by the largest concourse of people over called together in Danville on a funeral cocasion. The Danville blues, marching unfer the same flag used by the old Blues in 18st, when Captain Graves led them into the lattle of Manassas with the military escort. They were followed by Roman Eagle Lodge of Dassons, Cabell-Graves Lamp Confederate Veterans, a detachment of police and firement, the city countil and all the city officials and a long line of citizens. The body was induced to rest in Greenhill cemstery.

The sales of loose lear tobacco on this market during the week amounted to only space occurd. All grades except lower-priced fillers and line wrappers showed some decline. No other changes. The shirmouts of manufactured this week were 18,8000 pounds.

Colonel Robert L. Wilson, the wealthiest farmer in Pittsylvania county, died at his residence, seven miles from Banville, at 7,300 this morning. The funeral will take place from the residence to-morrow morning.

from the residence to morrow morning. Death of Mrs. Donnan-Tobacco Market. Perpasarrao, Va., July 16.—[Special J-Mrs. Sallie Ward Branch, wife of Mr. John Donnan, a prominent citizen of this place, died at noon to-day after a painful filness. The deceased was widely known in the community, and her death has caused profound sorrow and regret in the city. Mrs. Donnan has many friends and relatives in file import.

in the city. Mrs. Donnan has many friends and relatives in flichmond.

Mr. Thomas G. Leath, of Richmond, met the hall committee of the Petersburg Musical Association at the law office of Mr. W. McKae this morning with a view of leasing the Academy of Music. The proposition of Mr. Leath was accepted by the committee, and it is thought will be approved by the board of directors, should the directors accept Mr. Leath's proposition he will take charge of the Academy on the 1st of August next.

Very little has been done in tobacco during the past week in either hogsheads or loose. For fine shipping and wrappers there is no active demand at good prices, while for manufacturing grades there is less demand and at somewhat lower prices.

There is a good demand for cotton on a basis of 7th cents for middling. Receipts light

Newport N wa Notes.

Newport N wa Notes.

Newport News, Va., July 16—(Special I—A statement has been recently published showing that the value of exports from Newport News in 1860 was \$5,550,852 and in 1891 the value was \$1,550,652. The increase will probably be greater this year.

The new electric clock in the tower of the passenger depot has been finished and is requirarly marking the flight of time. Trains will be run into the new depot in a short while.

The trial trip of the new sicamship "El Sud was entirely satisfactory.

Mr. J. F. Perkins, son of Dr. C. Perkins, died last night in the twenty-second year of his age.

Incendiary Fire at Carteravitte.

Incendiary Fire at Carteraville.

Carteraville, Va., July 16.—(Special.)—This morning about 2 o'clock the tobacco-house and stables of Mr. A. F. Moore, who lives at Muddy Creek Mills, about one mile from this place, were totally destroyed by fire. Two very fine horses were burned in the building. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary. On yesterday Mr. Moore had a difficulty with a neuro named Spot Brown, whom he had to puntsh. Also during the day he caught another negro taking some of his wheat in his mill. It is thought that the friends of one of these negroes caused the fire.

Found a Head at Last.

New York, July 1a.—Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, the present secretary of the Repub-lican national committee, has been elected charman of the committee. Chris. Mages, of Pennsylvania, was chosen secretary.

Will Resign His Office.

New York, July 16.—Commissioner Carter, of the General Land Office, who was to-d y cleated chairman of the Republican national committee, said to-day that he would resign his Government position. Fourth race, seven and a half furlongs-